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Daily Express

TO-DAY'S WEATHER: FINE.

SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1933.

ONE PENNY.

White Horse Whisky
EQUAL TO A FINE LIQUEUR

TRADE LOSES £60,000,000 BY WAGE CUTS

"Last Fence" Drama In The Grand National

"IT IS A LIE"

TOWER OFFICER ON A WOMAN'S LETTER

By WINIFRED LORAIN. I WENT to the trial yesterday at the Duke of York's Headquarters of Lieutenant N. Baillie-Stewart, the "Officer in the Tower," who is charged with offences under the Official Secrets Acts.

It takes place in a long, white, high-windowed room heavily curtained in blue. The many tables of the court are also covered in blue—blue can be very cold.

"Bring in the accused."

The words rang through the stillness of the waiting court, spoken by the president, Major-General Dugan, who centres the seven officers on the Bench with the wiggled Judge-Advocate on his right. Officers, heavily medalled, of all ages, from the benign white-headed general to a young lieutenant in the Guards.

Accused Officer's

Salute

The protest marshal saluted and stepped briskly behind the curtains screening the official entrance. Almost immediately a heavy footfall was heard along the stone-walk, and Lieutenant N. Baillie-Stewart entered, saluted the court, and dropped into an armchair beside his separate table.

To his right was the raised dais of the Bench with its imposing array of staff-officers and documents, to his left Major Shapcott and his assistant, Major Osmond, sat at the prosecution table. Further on were his own barristers and solicitors, while behind him eleven officials, both civilians and officers, had come from the War Office. Beyond the barrier down the far body of the hall glistened the general public.

Pitch And Thrust

Of Questions

Major Shapcott rose. Lieutenant Baillie-Stewart clasped his hands, turned and faced him. At once it was seen that the colour in his young face ebbed and rose.

The tongue came out and touched his upper lip, or reached along the thumbs of his clasped hands as these were brought to his mouth every now and then before answering. At any movement of the public through the body of the hall the face would stiffen. Twenty-four is young, and twenty-four feels keenly.

Major Shapcott is short, stout, broad-faced, and cool. The colour at the back of his neck registered the pressure gauge of his questions which were given in a detached level tone varied only by pitch and thrust.

"It Does Not

Help The Court"

"Try not to answer in that manner, Mr. Baillie-Stewart—it does not help the court in its findings," rebuked the president. "I'm sorry, sir," replied the young man, and turned again to Major Shapcott.

But the court here adjourned for ten minutes.

Major Shapcott afterwards read a letter which he suggested contradicted what Lieutenant Baillie-Stewart had said.

"That letter is a lie," announced the young lieutenant. "A subterfuge of hers so as not to give the real nature of our friendship away."

"Your letter to Obst supports that lie," observed Major Shapcott.

"I followed her lead. Women have more experience in these affairs," he replied.

(Full report of the case appears on Pages Three and Seven.)

DEPOSED JOCKEY'S EPIC RIDE

HORSE FALLS WITHIN SIGHT OF VICTORY



THE TWO "JACKS" jumping neck-and-neck at the last fence. This photograph was taken only a fraction of a minute before the disaster—pictured below—which robbed the champion jockey of the fruits of an historic race.

STOTT JUST FAILS TO WIN ON A CHANCE MOUNT

GRAND NATIONAL RESULT:

1. KELLSBORO' JACK ... Mrs. Ambrose Clark 25-1
2. REALLY TRUE Major N. Furlong 66-1
3. SLATER Mr. G. Whitelaw 50-1

THE GRAND NATIONAL, WON IN THE RECORD TIME OF 9 MINUTES 28 SECONDS FOR A LITTLE ROSY-CHEEKED, SILVER-HAIRED NEW YORKER WHO NEVER BETS, BROUGHT TRAGIC ILL-FORTUNE TO THE CHAMPION STEEPECHASE JOCKEY, BILLY STOTT.

He was to have been on the favourite, Golden Miller. He had ridden it to victory again and again this year. But suddenly Miss Dorothy Paget, the owner, deposed him and engaged T. Leader instead.

A chance mount, Pelorus Jack, was found for Stott, and Pelorus Jack, leaping like a stag and deftly dodging the fallen, came up and actually led as the horses took off for the last jump.

The crowd shouted him home. It was like an incredible romance of the Turf. Stott was to have the revenge of a lifetime and then it was over. The sympathy for Stott was universal.

Kellsboro' Jack, ridden by D. Williams, cleared superbly. Pelorus

Jack fell and lay still.

W. Stott, the bravest jockey that ever rode a horse, crawled to safety. He heard the cheers for the winner, but it was as nothing to the enthusiasm that would have been shown if Pelorus Jack had won.

The "Good-luck" stories of the Irish Sweep winners are on Page 2.



GALLANT PELORUS JACK struggling gamely to rise after his tragic collapse.

GREGALACH BREAKS A BLOOD VESSEL

By TREVOR WIGGALL.

THERE has probably never been a more silent Grand National. When it was all over experts I met were agreed that it was the best-contested since the war, but my main impression was that there has rarely been less cheering.

The National, as a matter of fact, is too long a race for the spectator to remain completely thrilled, but I was not in entire agreement with those who offered the opinion that yesterday's spectacle was lacking in interest. I had to ask them if they had ever seen anything finer or more choked with throats than the finish.

Leading the field in the straight was a riderless horse, Apostasy. He had fallen long

5,000,000 WORKERS REDUCED

TWO YEARS' "ECONOMY" FIGURES BEHIND THE SLUMP

IN 1931 THE BUYING POPULATION OF BRITAIN LOST £40,000,000 IN PURCHASING POWER THROUGH REDUCED WAGES.

In 1932 they lost £20,000,000.

In 1933 they are still losing at the rate of £45,000 per week.

As a result Britain's best customers, the wage and salary earners, have approximately £60,000,000 less to spend in 1933 than in 1930.

The Government gave a lead when it reduced salaries and cut bonus rates.

In 1931 the reduction in teachers' salaries amounted to £5,000,000.

No Complete

Record Kept

In two years civil servants had cuts of £3,600,000.

But no complete record is kept of all wage cuts.

The Ministry of Labour states that cuts can be imposed on 1,900,000 persons in the distributive trades without its knowledge.

The same applies to 980,000 persons engaged in agriculture, to all civil servants, school teachers, clerks, typists, and domestic servants.

But even in the trades for which a record is kept, we find that 3,000,000 people suffered cuts in 1931.

Here is the list as shown in the Ministry returns:

Ministry returns:

Coal mining 337,000

Other mining and quarrying 30,000

Brick, pottery, glass, chemicals, etc. 143,000

Iron and steel 116,000

Engineering 343,000

Shipbuilding 23,000

Other metal 157,000

Textile 427,000

Clothing 136,000

Food, drink, and tobacco 13,300

Woodworking, furniture, etc. 54,000

Paper, printing, etc. 9,500

Building, public works, etc. 500,000

Gas, water, and electricity supply 51,000

Transport 41,000

Public administration services 142,000

Other 61,000

1932 was not such a black year as 1931. During 1932 the number of recorded workers who suffered reductions was 1,942,000.

Comparative

Figures for 1932

Again this excludes reductions suffered by agricultural labourers, Government employees, domestic servants, shop assistants, and clerks. Here are the comparative figures for 1932:

Coal mining 17,000

Other mining and quarrying 16,000

Brick, pottery, glass, chemicals, etc. 19,000

Iron and steel 111,000

Engineering 5,000

Shipbuilding 93,000

Other metal 53,000

Textile 497,000

Clothing 43,000

Food, drink, and tobacco 16,500

Woodworking, furniture, etc. 27,000

Paper, printing, etc. 3,000

Building, public works, contracting, etc. 520,000

Gas, water, and electricity supply 51,000

Transport 237,000

Public administration services 193,000

Other 26,000

Returns from trade unions show that scarcely one of the 12,000,000 insured workers has escaped cuts in recent years.

Professional workers have suffered a like fate.

It is an under-estimate to

state that the working population has £60,000,000 less with which to purchase goods in 1933 than it had in 1930.

Crooks Seize £15,000 Jewels At Hotel

"Spirit" Photograph Sensation

FAMOUS EXPERT SAID TO BE A FRAUD

"Daily Express" Special Correspondent.

MANCHESTER, Friday.

AM able to reveal the sensational allegations which have been made about Mr. William Hope, the Crewe "spirit" photographer, whose death occurred in a Salford hospital a few weeks ago.

Mr. Hope was celebrated throughout the world as the man who could produce recognisable photographs of the dead.

An exposure has just been circulated by the Society for Psychical Research to its members.

The statement declares that, although Hope was probably the greatest "spirit" photographer ever known, every definitely recognisable picture which he ever produced "was a copy of a normal photograph."

MARKED PLATES

Many of Hope's photographs show on examination "half-tone" markings such as would appear if the faces had been cut from pictures in magazines and newspapers.

The principal witness for the Society is Mr. Fred Barlow, a Birmingham spiritualist. He declares that Hope's results were sometimes obtained by the substitution of plates, this being revealed in one instance where an investigator had his plate marked by X-ray before the sitting.

He secured a very fine "spirit photograph," but the X-ray marks were missing from the result, proving that the plate was another which had been substituted for his own.

Mr. Barlow adds: "Most of Hope's recent results show a small face, identical in kind with that produced by flashlight apparatus, which can easily be palmed and used in the dark room or pocket without fear of detection."

Some of Hope's pictures took the form of written messages, often in the handwriting of the spirit who purported to send them.

"The language is Hope's," says Mr. Barlow, "and the messages contain mistakes in spelling and grammar such as he was in the habit of making."

BATTERY IN POCKET STORY

The apparatus consists of a small electric bulb with wires connected to a battery hidden in a coat pocket.

In front of the electric bulb is placed a small "positive" face and it is only necessary to switch on the bulb for a second or so to print the face on to the sensitive negative plate.

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A £4,000,000 FAILURE

EMPIRE MARKETING BOARD TO GO

The Empire Marketing Board, after nearly seven years of useless life, is about to disappear. There is no more money to keep it going.

It was established by Mr. Baldwin in 1926 as an answer to his failure to gain any imperial preferences. He had no duties which he could give rebates. He set up the Empire Marketing Board in lieu of those rebates.